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THE CITY OF NEW YORK

LAW DEPARTMENT

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June 18, 2007

BY FACSIMILE

MICHAEL A. CARDOZO

Corporation Counsel

The Honorable James C. Francis I'

United States Magistrate Judge, Southern District of New York

Daniel Patrick Movemban United States Courthouse

Daniel Patrick Moynihan United States Courthouse

500 Pearl Street, Room 1960

New York, New York 10007-1312

Re: Abdell, et al. v. City of New York, et al. 05 CV 8453 (KMK)(JCF)

Adams, et al. v. City of New York, et al. 05-CV-9484 (KNK)(JCF)

YOIK LEAD CASE (KMK) (TCF) CHCIV 7922 (KMK) (TCF) DOCKET IN B453 (KMK) (JCF) BOTH CASES

Dear Judge Francis:

Defendants write in response to the Court's June 4, 2007 Order granting plaintiffs' request to copy TARU tapes 63, 71, and 86, which are the NYPD's original evidence of plaintiffs' criminal misconduct (the "TARU Tapes"). A copy of the Court's June 4, 2007 Order is attached as Ex. A (the "June 4th Order"). More precisely, defendants request that the Court modify the June 4th Order pursuant to Local Rule 6.3 and Fed.R.Civ.P. 26(b) and (c).

First, in the event the TARU Tapes are damaged or altered by plaintiff copying procedure defendants respectfully request the digitized files TARU prepared of the TARU Tapes be deemed the "original" or the "best evidence" for all purposes, including dispositive motions and trials in the consolidated RNC cases. See Declaration of Louis Vozza dated May 3, 2007 ("Vozza Decl.") at ¶¶12-15.

Second, defendants reiterate that they are unable to identify the exact cameras TARU used to record the evidence that appears on the TARU Tapes. Defendants initially informed the Court of this information in footnote 4 of their May 4, 2007 letter. In substance that footnote indicated -- during the RNC, TARU did not keep records linking precise camera and model numbers to precise pieces of video evidence such as the TARU Tapes. Accordingly, defendants cannot comply with the Court's order as it is written. Therefore, defendants respectfully request that the Court modify the June 4th Order so that defendants are not required to produce the original video cameras that were used to record the TARU Tapes.

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Third, if during plaintiffs' copying of the TARU Tapes, defendants' TARU representative feels that destructive processes are being applied then plaintiffs shall immediately cease and desist the destructive processes. For example, if plaintiffs pause one of the TARU Tapes at a particular point of interest for an unreasonable amount of time this would lead to loss of information contained in the original media. See Vozza Decl. at ¶ 9. Defendants only request this in order to safeguard their original evidence and will not interfere with plaintiffs' routine copying of the TARU Tapes.

For all of the foregoing reasons defendants respectfully request that the Court modify the June 4th Order so that: (1) if the TARU Tapes are damaged or altered by plaintiffs' copying procedure the digitized files prepared by defendants will be deemed originals for all purposes, including trial and dispositive motions; (2) defendants are not required to produce the original cameras used to record the TARU Tapes; and (3) if during plaintiffs' copying of the TARU Tapes defendants' TARU representative feels destructive processes are being applied then plaintiffs shall immediately cease and desist the destructive processes.

Respectfully submitted,

Joffrey A Flourch and

Jeffrey A. Dougherty

cc: Michael L. Spiegel, Esq. (by Facsimile)

Amphications deviced. I will not presuppose what appropriate sauction might be in the event of spoliation. To the extent the defendants know the make and model of the video camera that might have been used to make the tapes (even if they do not know the tapes (even if they do not know precusely which was used), they shall processly which was used), they shall produce a but. Finally, there is no have for inviting disrupting of the copying process; plaintiffs hear the risk of spoliation.

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